

S/081/62/000/002/010/107
B149/B102

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, P. K., Bobyl', V. G., Kopylov, Yu. A.
TITLE: Effect of temperature on the photoconductivity of chloroform, bromoform, and iodoform solutions in ethyl ether
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 78, abstract 2B554 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. inzh.-stroit. in-t, no. 9. 1960, 139 - 142)

TEXT: The coefficient of photoconductivity of solutions of chloroform, bromoform, and iodoform in ethyl ether is positive within the temperature limits of -16 to $+18^{\circ}\text{C}$. The electric field strength was 600 v/cm . The dependence of photoconductivity σ on temperature T at constant electric field strength and intensity of incident light is expressed by the formula $\sigma = (A/T) \exp(-B/T)$, where A and B are constants. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/048/60/024/02/07/009
B006/B014

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, P. K., Bobyl', V. G.

TITLE: The Effect of the Voltage of an Electric Field on the Photocon-
ductivity of Liquid Organic Systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24,
No. 2, pp. 232 - 236

TEXT: The article under review was read at the Second All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics (Moscow, November 20 - 27, 1958). Organic liquids with a slight polarity can be regarded as ionic semiconductors; the investigation of their electric properties has not only a theoretical but also a practical importance, since they are used e.g. as liquid scintillation counters, in bubble chambers and otherwise. In recent years, the authors conducted systematic investigations of various organic liquid semiconductors (Refs. 3 - 5). It was also attempted of late to use them as diodes, triodes, and photoresistors. A large category of the semiconductors investigated exhibited good photoconductivity. The investigation of the action of light on high-purity organic liquids and liquid binary systems included a study of the influence of an electric field on

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The Effect of the Voltage of an Electric Field on the
Photoconductivity of Liquid Organic Systems

S/048/60/024/02/07/009
B006/B014

electrical- and photoconductivity. These measurements of conductivity were made under direct current by means of an electrometer described in Ref. 3. The ultraviolet light source was a mercury quartz lamp of the type SVDSH-250 with an IG spark generator. A filter served for the separation of narrow spectral sections in the ultraviolet, and a UM-2 monochromator in the visible region. Fig. 1 shows the measured volt-ampere characteristic of a pure liquid, the various parts of which are discussed. Experimental results concerning the influence of the field on photoconductivity are reproduced in Figs. 2a and 2b. Figs. 3a and 3b illustrate the influence of the concentration (in %) on the course of the curves $I_0(E) - (I_0 - \text{photoelectric current})$. The curves are straight lines, their angle of slope is the larger the higher the concentration (all diagrams shown here are referred to solutions of propyl bromide and bromophenol in ethyl alcohol). The dependence of the tangent of the angle of slope of the straight line $I_0(E)$ on the concentration for solutions of propyl bromide, bromophenol, and ethyl iodide in ethyl ether is illustrated in Fig. 4. The curves $\tan \alpha = f(\lg C)$ all have distinct peaks. Investigation results are indicative of the fact that dark conductivity and photoconductivity are independent of E. G. I. Skanavi and A. Nikuradze are mentioned. There are 4 figures and 9 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

The Effect of the Voltage of an Electric Field on the Photo- S/048/60/024/02/07/002
conductivity of Liquid Organic Systems B006/B014

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fiziki Dnepropetrovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta
(Chair of Physics of the Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Civil
Engineering)

✓ B

Card 3/3

ROMANETS, R.G. [Romanets', R.H.]; NEMCHENKO, A.M.; BOBYL', V.G. [Bobyly', V.H.]

Red boundary of the photoconductivity of ether of ether solutions.
Ukr.fiz.shur. 6 no.6:803-806 N-D '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Photoconductivity) (Ether)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025094

S/0139/63/000/006/0117/0123

AUTHORS: Bobywl', V. G.; Romanets, R. G.

TITLE: Photoconductivity in organic fluid systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 6, 1963, 117-123

TOPIC TAGS: photosensitivity, organic fluid, ethyl ester, electrical conductivity, photoconductivity, ultraviolet radiation, absorption band, dissociation-recombination kinetics

ABSTRACT: The photosensitivity of several organic fluids including C_6Cl_6 , C_6H_5NBr , C_3H_7Br , and hexachlorobenzol solutions in ethylester has been investigated. The electrical conductivity and the photoconductivity of these fluids were studied in a constant electric field. Mercury-quartz lamps DRSh-250 and DRSh-500 were used as the ultraviolet radiation source. The photoconductivity of these solutions was observed under the action of ultraviolet radiation. The red boundary of photoconductivity was displaced toward the long wave length with respect to the fundamental absorption band. Experiments, as well as analytic considerations, indicate

Card 1/2

. ACCESSION NR: AP4025094

that dissociation-recombinational kinetics is the basis of the conductivity increase observed in the liquid semiconductor ions upon ultraviolet irradiation. It is also the cause of subsequent decrease after radiation. Orig. art. has: 9 equations, 9 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Structural Engineering)

SUBMITTED: 13Jun62

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 010 .

OTHER: 005

Car 2/2

ROMANETS, R.G.; ALYAB'YEV, V.A.; USHAKOV, V.F.; BOBIL', V.G.

Cryostat for investigating the electric, photoelectric, and optical properties of liquids. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1091 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

BOBYL', V.G.; ROMANETS, R.G.; ALYAB'YEV, V.A.

Electroconductivity of benzene and its monohalo derivatives in
an ultrasonic field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.6:48-53
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut. Submitted
March 13, 1964.

BOBYLEV, A. P.

"Systems of Mining Thin Steep Seams for Conditions of the Donets Basin." Cand Tech
Sci, Moscow Mining Inst imeni I.V. Stalin, 25 Feb 54. Dissertation (Vechernyaya
Moskva Moscow, 15 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

BOBYLEV, A. P. 15-57-7-10217
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 228 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bobylev, A. P.

TITLE: Determination of Drift Length for Steeply Inclined
Thin Strata in the Central Area of the Donbas (Ob
ustanovlenii dliny etazha po padeniyu na tonkikh
krutopadayushchikh plastakh v Tsentral'nom rayone
Donbassa)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. po vopr. gorn. dela, Mosk. gorn. in-t,
1955, sb. Nr 16, pp 151-160

ABSTRACT: The problem of the inclined length of the drift in
mining steeply sloping strata in the **Central**
region of the Donbas is discussed in this article.
First the length of the galleries for extraction of
coal by the KKP-1 combine and for a run of one cycle
per day is determined from a graph. Calculations were

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15-57-7-10217

Determination of Drift Length (Cont.)

based on the following data: 1) output of the combine, allowing for interruptions for reinforcement of the galleries; 2) amount and rate of air circulation required for ventilation. An inclined length of up to 200 meters is recommended for sloping drifts in mines of the northern limb of the Glavnyy anticline of the Donbas; an inclined length of up to 150 meters is recommended for mines of the southern limb. These calculations take into account the drop of storage ledge, the block to be mined, the crosscut and the hauling passage.

Card 2/2

G. A. Teplitskiy

BOBYLEV A.P.
RZHIMAN, A., doktor, inzh. [RIMAN, Alois], GRACHEV, V.A., inzh. [translator],
PODOLYAKO, L.G., inzh. [translator], BOBYLEV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.
red.; DMITRIYEVA, L.N., red.izd-va., ALADOVA, Ye.I. tekhn.red.

[Principles of the planning of coal mines. Abridged translation from
the Czech] Osnovy proektirovaniia kamennougol'nykh shakht. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 177 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

BOBYLEV, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~Establishing the dip length of a level in central Donets Basin~~
thin, steeply pitching seams. Nauch. trudy MGI no.16:151-160 '55
[cover '56]. (MLRA 10:4)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining) (Mining engineering)

BOBYLEV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Classification of mine workings. Nauch. study MGI no.18:5-9 '57.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Mining engineering)

VOROB'YEV, Boris Mikhaylovich, BOBYLEV, Aleksandr Petrovich, KILYACHKOV, A.P.
otv.red.; SHUSHKOVSKAYA, Ye.L. red.; VINOGRADOVA, G.V., red.;
IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., red.

[Fundamentals of mining] Osnovy gornogo dela. Pod obshchei red.
A.M. Terpigoreva. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 320 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Mining geology)
(Mining engineering)

BOBYLEV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk.

IA. E. Nekrasovskii's article "Bench heights in mining thin and average thickness steep pitching seams." Ugol' 33 no.9:44 S '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal mines and mining)

VASYUCHKOV, Yu.F., student III kursa; BOBYLEV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Narrow-draw cutting in the mines of the Soviet Union (Donets
Basin). Nauch. rab. stud. GNSO MGZ no.7:41-46 1959. (MIRA 14:5)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

BOBYLEV, A.P., dotsent; KHARCHENKO, V.A., aspirant

Studies on the influence of industrial and technological factors on
the breaking off of coal in stopes during plowing operations. Ugol'
40 no.9:21-22 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elektromekhaniki.

2. Properties of Alloys.

"Investigation of the Conditions of Formation of Slaty Fractures in Extruded Rods and Tubes of Alloy BAKAM (Copper-Aluminum-Iron-Manganese Alloy). A. V. Bulyayev (*Metallurgy (Metallurgiya)*, 1960, (9), 54-55).—[In Russian.] The appearance of slate-like fractures, which is a phenomenon occurring unpredictably in worked ferrous and non-ferrous metals, has been studied in extruded tubes and rods of copper alloys containing aluminum 9-11, iron 2-4, and manganese 1-3%. The general body of alloy exhibiting the phenomenon has a normal fine-grained structure, with discontinuities in certain places; in the direction of extrusion these appear in the form of cracks, and crosswise as splinters. The defect reduces the strength of the specimen, particularly in the radial direction. No definite conclusion is reached, but it is stated that the cause of the slaty cracks is the presence of defects in the ingot which become elongated in extrusion. The casting of the ingots (particularly long ones) from too low a temperature contributes to the appearance of the cracks.—N. B. V.

1943

~~POLYEV, A.V.~~

"Special Bronzes and Brasses", Metallurgizdat(1945) pp. 50-167.

"Research in Corrosion of Metals (Issledovaniya Po Korrosii Metallov)".
Published by--Inst. of Physical Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences-Moscow--1951.
Translation--ATIC-79062-B
F-TS-8030-A/V.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

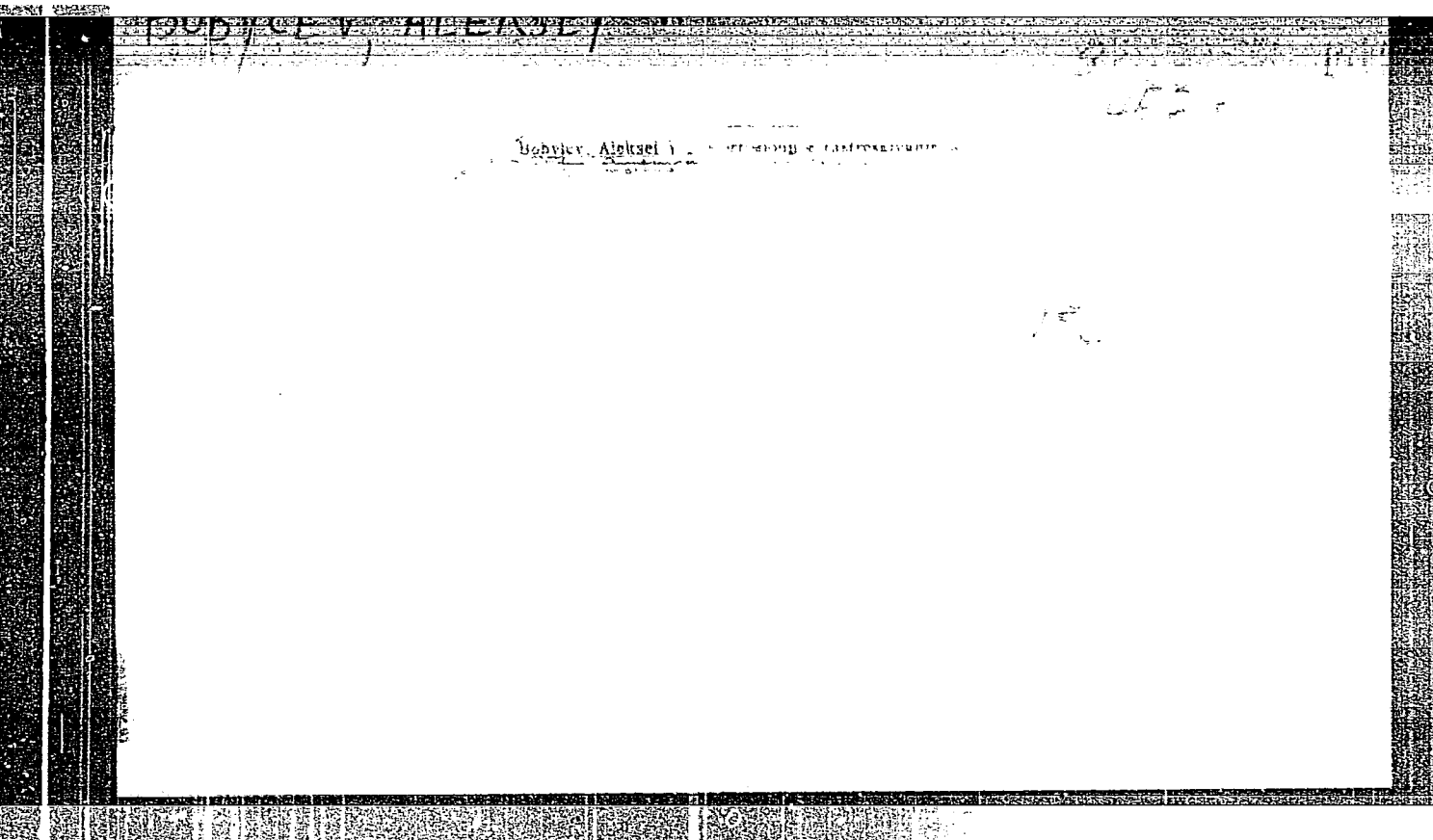
2

THE EFFECT OF THE RATE OF DEFORMATION OF THE PLASTICITY OF COPPER ALLOYS AT HIGH TEMPERATURES. A. V. BO-YLEV AND A. I. CHIPIZHENKO (IXVET. METALLY, 1948, (5), 70-74) (In Russian) Static (1-300 mm./min.) and dynamic (5m/sec.) tests were carried out on wires of 6-7 mm. dia. of the following annealed (1 hr. at 800°C) alloys; brasses with 68.38% copper, 62.12% zinc, copper, and 57.55% copper + 1.17% lead and bronze containing 93.34% copper, 3.53% tin, remainder zinc. At high temp. (500°, 750°c 800°, and 850°C.) the plasticity of the alloys (as indicated by the contraction in cross section) increases with the rate of deformation. The results are given in tables. -MA

A5B-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
REGION DIVISION

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205710007-9"

SOV/138-58-7-16080

On the Relationship Between the Depth of Impression (cont.)

the main characterize the aptitude for regular deformation and do not fully reflect the ductility of the metal. The latter is best characterized by the transverse narrowing of the specimen, measurable in the rupture "neck" of a round specimen. Therefore Erichsen's method is not precise and is unsuitable for a reliable determination of the ductility of the metal and its capacity for stamping and deep drawing. In order to study the suitability for stamping it is necessary to employ methods of twisting and drawing, preferably with tools and equipment similar to those employed in production.

V. O.

1. Brass--Mechanical properties
2. Brass--Fracture

Card 2/2

119-3-7/14

AUTHOR: Bobylov, A. V.
 TITLE: Manganese Nickel Silver - An Especially Solid Copper Alloy
 (Margantsovy mel'khior - vysokoprochnyy mednyy splav)
 PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 22 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The properties of manganese nickel silver are:

	In hardened state	In annealed state
Fusion temperature °C	1045	1030
Specific weight	8,23	8,29
Coefficient of thermal expansion in °C.10 ⁶	19	17,3
Conduction of heat in cal/sec/cm ² /°C/cm	0,047	0,077
Electric resistance in mK/cm ³	85	65

Card 1/2

Manganese Nickel Silver - An Especially Solid Copper Alloy

119-3-7/14

	In hardened state	In annealed state
Modulus of elasticity in kg/mm ²	12700	14800
Limit of stability in kg/mm ²	61	120
Liquid limit in kg/mm ²	27	83
Relative extension in %	40	12
Rockwell hardness	B 77	C 38

The material is very easy to work, to weld, to solder hard and to soft-solder. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 Manganese alloys--Properties

BOBYLEV, A.V.

AUTHOR: Bobylev, A.V.

136-58-3-13/21

TITLE: An error in the work of O. Dahl and K. Dreyer (Ob odnoy oshibke v rabote O. Dalya i K. Dreyera)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr.3. pp. 69 - 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author points out the interest of copper-nickel-manganese (about 60, 20 and 20% respectively) as a substitute for beryllium bronze and refers to the work of Dahl and Dreyer (ref. 6 & 7) on alloys type MNMTs 20 - 20 and MNMTs 30 - 30 in which hardness and macrostructure and micro-hardness changes in relation to working and heat treatment were studied. He disagrees with their explanation of increase in macrohardness combined with softening of material at the grain boundaries as being due to the hardening effect of unevenly distributed homogeneous zones which take the load of the indenting body in hardness tests. His explanation, based on micro-structure observations (fig.4) and the effect on hardness and on the weight of specimens of treatment with etching agents is that the softening observed by Dahl and Dreyer was in fact due to the action of ammonium persulphate used by them for etching. The author found (table.2) that such softening occurs even after 10-minute etching with 10% $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ solution being apparent even with the deep indentation made by a 10.kg load. With increasing time the depth of the softened zone increases. His observations on weight losses produced by treatment

Card 1/2

An error in the work of O. Dahl and K. Dreyer.

136-58-3-13/21

with the persulphate solution for 60 minutes (table.5) is these do not characterise the corresponding softening effect: when corrosion is uniform no softening occurs. There are 5 figures, 5 tables and 7 non-Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Giprotsvetmetobrabotka

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Copper-manganese-nickel alloys-Metallurgy
2. Hardness-Measurement-Errors
3. Ammonium persulphate-Metallurgical effects
4. Hardness tests-Effects of ammonium persulphate

Card 2/2

BOBYLEV, A.V.

Methods of studying the effect of tensile stresses on alloy
properties. Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met. no.8:26-33 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Alloys--Testing) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

SOV/136-59-2-15/24

AUTHOR: Bobylev, A.V.

TITLE: Dependence of the Tendency of Copper Alloys to Cracking on the Properties of the Alloying Component (Zavisimost' sklonnosti mednykh splavov k rastreskivaniyu ot svoystv legiruyushchego komponenta)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 2, pp 65-70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author draws attention to the considerable literature on the cracking of copper alloys (mainly brass) in which the corrosion is attributed to ammonia. He discusses some of the views of workers in this field (Ref 1 to 8). His own work (Ref 10 and 11) showed that cracking occurs when the medium attacks the alloying component rather than the copper. In the present article he describes tests by the same methods (Ref 10) on ten binary copper alloys: with 4% Ag, 7% Al, 3% Cd, 2% Co, 8% In, 20% Mn, 20% Ni, 7% Sn, 3% Ti and 32% Zn. A saturated solution of copper hydroxide in 10% NH_3 was used for tests of cracking and corrosion instability of the alloying element. Behaviour towards nitrogen oxides was determined by the action of $\text{Na}_3[\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_2)_5]$ and

Card 1/3

SOV/136-59-2-15/24

Dependence of the Tendency of Copper Alloys to Cracking on the
Properties of the Alloying Component

towards sulphur dioxide by that of sulphurous (above the liquid for cracking tests, in it for corrosion instability). Some cracking tests were also carried out by immersion in mercury nitrate solution: these results (tabulated) and those of the whole investigation confirmed the author's views that the cause of cracking is the presence of an alloying element soluble in the medium. After allowing for the following factors, the author claims, his approach makes it possible to forecast the tendency of copper alloys to cracking. These factors, which reduce the tendency are: lower activity of the alloying element in the alloy than in the pure state; corrosive action of the medium on the copper as well as on the alloying element; insufficient concentration of the element with respect to saturation in the solid solution; excessive or insufficient concentration of the active component of the medium; specific nature of corrosion by the particular agent; presence of impurities (especially when the alloying

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SOV/136-59-2-15/24

Dependence of the Tendency of Copper Alloys to Cracking on the
Properties of the Alloying Component

element is stable). There is 1 table and 12 references
of which 3 are Soviet, 7 English and 2 German.

Card 3/3

BOY/2535

Neobitrisallitsaya korrozinya i korrozija svetloy v dnyatsebenom sostoyani
(Interkrystalline and Stress Corrosion of Metals) Moscow, Nauka's, 1960.
358 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I. A. Levin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: I. I. Zaslavskiy, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: V. D. Kiklin; Managing Ed. for Literature on Mechanical Engineering and Instrument Making (Mashstroi): V. V. Kharin; Ed. for Literature on Mechanical Engineering and Instrument Making (Mashstroi): I. A. Levin; Ed. of Technical Sciences (Mashstroi): I. P. Belyukh, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Technical Sciences (Mashstroi): I. P. Belyukh, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Technical Sciences (Mashstroi): A. V. Yermolovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with problems of corrosion of metals.

The collection contains abstractions of intergranular corrosion of stainless steels and stress corrosion of carbon steels, low-alloy steel and stainless steels, and light-weight and nonferrous alloys. The tendency of results of various experiments and systems to correlate under certain conditions is discussed and the factors of activation and corrosion cracking is analyzed. No personal views are mentioned. Most of the articles are accompanied by bibliography references, the majority of which are Soviet.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

TOMLINSON, A.D., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor, and **V.A. MOLENTSIN,** Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Effect of Stress on the Corrosion and Potentiability of the Magnesium-Magnesium Alloy System

IMPROVING MATERIALS KNOWLEDGE OF TECHNICAL SCIENCES, THE NEEDS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH OF MAGNETIC ALLOYS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

312
on the Tensile of Magnesium Alloys Toward Corrosion Cracking

~~Subject: Stress Corrosion of the High Electrical Resistance Magnesium-~~
~~base Alloy~~

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Attempts to Crack Depending Upon Their Composition

Corrosion Products of Chemical Sciences. Corrosion Cracking of Brass in Various Climatic Zones of the USSR

(local, central Institute, Fisheries Hotel, 15 km) (Corrosion Department of the Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR) and . . . Government-Department of Chemical Engineering (State Design and Planning Scientific Center of Kemerovo Metall) conducted joint research on this subject.

A. I. Lopatin, Candidate of Technical Sciences and Yu. A. Belikov, Senior Scientist (Kemerovo Vozrast), participated in the work on behalf of the latter

Korina, A. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and **Yu. A. Belonov,** Senior Scientific Worker. On the Problem of Short-Time Testing of Armas Resistance to Corrosion Cracking

Carbocation in Alkylaluminum Alloys with the Dye Reagent First Detection Method.

Card 6/9

152

18.9200, 18.8200

77165
SOV/129-60-1-13/22

AUTHOR: Bobylev, A. V. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Decrease in Microhardness of Copper Alloy Under the Action of Metallographic Reagents

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, Nr 1, pp 43-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author attempts to disprove earlier conclusions made by O. Dahl and K. L. Dreyer ("Zeits. fuer Metallk.," Nr 6, Vol 45, 1954; Nr 6, Vol 47, 1956) that the precipitation of a new phase along grain boundaries during aging of copper-base alloys does not influence their hardness. For that purpose, the author investigated a strip of German silver of the following composition: 60% Cu, 20% Ni, 20% Mn. After hardening from 800° C and tempering at 400° C for 14 hr, the hardness of the strip tested under a 5-kg load amounted to 285 kg/mm². In testing the effect of metallographic reagents, the author found that ammonium persulfate etching resulted in greater

Card 1/3

Decrease in Microhardness of Copper Alloy
Under the Action of Metallographic Reagents

77165

SOV/129-60-1-13/22

hardness along grain boundaries than in the grain
itself (see Fig. 1).

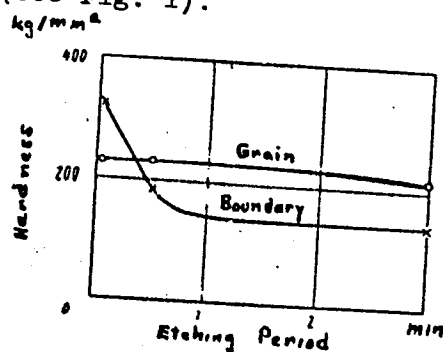


Fig. 1. Effect of etching time on microhardness of
grains and grain boundaries in MnMts 20-20 alloy.
Reagent: 10% ammonium persulfate.

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Decrease in Microhardness of Copper Alloy
Under the Action of Metallographic Reagents

77165
SOV/129-60-1-13/22

Further tests with an edged alloy containing 30% Ni and 30% Mn corroborated the marked effect of ammonium persulfate on grain boundaries. After a three-minute etching microhardness decreased by half. Therefore, in determining microhardness, the author recommends consideration of the possible influence of metallographic reagents on structural constituents of alloys. There are 3 figures; 1 table; and 2 German references.

Card 3/3

BOBYLEV, A.V.

Tendency toward cracking in copper and copper-nickel alloys alloyed with manganese. Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.18:324-328 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Copper-nickel-manganese alloys --(corrosion)

FRIIDMAN, Yakov Borisovich; ZILOVA, Tat'yana Kirillovna; DEMINA, Nina Ivanovna; BOBYLEV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; EL'YASHEVA, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BURAKOVA, O.N., red.; NOVIK, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Using the method of rolled-on gratings in investigating plastic deformation and breakdown] Izuchenie plasticheskoi deformatsii i razrusheniia metodom nakatannykh setok. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Oborongiz, 1962. 187 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Plasticity)

~~L 15603-66~~ ~~SWP(2)/SWP(4)/SWP(5)~~ IJP(4) JD

ACC NR:	AP6002904	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0286/65/000/024/0072/0072
INVENTOR:	<u>Bobylev, A. V.; Goryacheva, K. A.</u>		
ORG:	none		
TITLE:	<u>Copper-base alloy.</u> ²¹⁵⁵ Class 40, No. 177074 ¹⁴ [announced by State Scientific-Research and Project Institute of Alloys and Processing of Nonferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i projektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov)]		
SOURCE:	Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 72		
TOPIC TAGS:	copper alloy, nickel containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, manganese containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, lithium containing alloy, boron containing alloy, phosphorus containing alloy		
ABSTRACT:	This Author Certificate introduces a copper-base alloy. To improve mechanical and technological properties of the alloy, its chemical composition is set as follows: 12.2—14.8% <u>Ni</u> , ²¹ 2.5—3.5% <u>Al</u> , ²¹ 2.5—3.5% <u>Mn</u> , and 1—2% <u>Cr</u> . ²¹ The same alloy may also contain up to 0.5% each of <u>lithium</u> , <u>boron</u> , or <u>phosphorus</u> . [ND]		
SUB CODE:	11/	SUBM DATE:	07Aug64/ ATD PRESS: ²¹ 4187
Cord	1/1	UDC:	669.35'24

L 29007-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AF6018840

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/007/0060/0060

AUTHOR: Botylev, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Alloy containing copper, silicon and zinc. Class 40, No 180350

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 60

TOPIC TAGS: copper base alloy, silicon containing alloy, zinc containing alloy, corrosion resistance, iron containing alloy

ABSTRACT: A Cu-Si-Zn alloy with increased resistance to corrosion cracking is proposed which has the following composition (in %):

Copper	74-87
Silicon	0.4-2.6
Zinc	Balance
Iron	0.1-0.5

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: 21Aug66

Card 1/1

BLG

UDC: 669.35'5

I. 44064-66 EWT(m)/EWD(w)/T/EWD(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG	
ACC NR: AP5030608 (A, N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0095/0095
INVENTOR: Bobylev, A. V.; Mironov, S. S.; Nikolayev, A. K.; Strakhov, G. N.; Shabashov, Ya. F.; Sergeyev, L. N.; Goryunov, I. I. 39	
ORG: none 15	
TITLE: Copper-base alloy. Class 40, No. 185068 [announced by the State Scientific-Research and Design Institute for Alloys and Processing of Nonferrous Metals (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut splavov i obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov)] 21	
SOURCE: Izobreniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 95	
TOPIC TAGS: copper chromium alloy, zirconium containing alloy, vanadium containing alloy, CHROMIUM CONTAINING ALLOY, COPPER BASE ALLOY, ALLOY COMPOSITION 21	
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a copper-base alloy containing chromium and zirconium. To improve the alloy physical and mechanical properties, its chemical composition is set as follows: 0.2—1% chromium, 0.1—0.8% zirconium, and 0.01—1.0% vanadium. [ND]	
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 5076	
Card 1/1 MT	UDC: 669.35'26' '292'296

BOBYLEV, B.

The "Meteor" is a fine vessel. Rech. transp. 19 no.10:20-21 O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Planing hulls)

BOBYLEV, B. A.

Ruslanovtsy v bor'be za dosrochnoe vypolnenie piatiletnego plana. [The Ruslan
(steamship) workers in the struggle for early fulfilment of the five-year
plan]. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota SSSR, 1948. 108p.
DLC: HE675.B6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BOBYLEV, B. A. .

36820. O sostoyanii nauki ob eksploatatsii i prakticheskikh zadachakh eksploatatsii rechnogo flota. (Po materialam soveshchaniya). Pech. transport, 1949, No. 6, c. 19-22

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

L 06230-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI/ENP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AP6029535 SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/003/0369/0372

AUTHOR: Bobylev, B. A.; Kravchenko, A. F.

ORG: Institute of the Physics of Semiconductors, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut fiziki poluprovodnikov, SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Absorption of ultrasonic waves in junctions of GaAs and GaSb

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 3, 1966, 369-372

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave, phonon interaction, ultrasound absorption

ABSTRACT: This paper presents experimental measurements of the damping of ultrasonic waves in semiconductor junctions of GaAs and GaSb. The frequency dependence of this absorption is examined in the range 20-200 megacycles; the temperature dependence is observed over the interval $T = 95^{\circ}\text{K}$ to $T = 300^{\circ}\text{K}$. The measurements were made using the "pulse technique" in which radiofrequency pulses, each lasting a few microseconds, generate sound waves which reflect back and forth between the parallel faces of a crystal specimen of the metal being studied. As the sound wave travels through the metal, it is gradually damped as a result of (at least) four distinct processes: 1) ordinary damping of longitudinal waves as they pass through an isotropic medium; 2) absorption due to the interaction of elastic waves with dislocations in the crystal structure; 3) thermoelastic absorption; and 4) absorption due to the interactions between phonons and electrons. The samples of GaAs and GaSb were oriented in the direc-

Card 1/2

UDC: 534.286

L 00230-67

ACC NR: AP6029535

tions $\langle 111 \rangle$, $\langle 110 \rangle$, and $\langle 112 \rangle$, and both longitudinal and transverse waves were introduced. The damping of the sound waves was found to be almost independent of temperature, over the range of temperatures considered. However, the damping appears to be strongly frequency-dependent. The absorption coefficient α depends on the frequency f as follows: $\alpha \sim f^n$. The exponent n , measured experimentally, was found to take values between 1.5 and 2.0. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 05May65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 007

Card

2/2

BRONSHTEYN, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOBYLEV, B.B., inzh.

Plotting framework of fixed points in the construction of
industrial buildings, Prom.stroi, 43 no.12:39-40 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BOBYLEV, B.I., inzh.

Selecting a basis for determining the economic efficiency of new
equipment. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 17 no.7:51-52 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Industrial equipment)

BOBYLEV, G. (Omsk)

Manufacture of vernier devices with ball bearings. Radio
no.8:46 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electronic apparatus and appliances)

BOBYLEV, G. I., Eng.

Roses

New method for keeping rose petals before processing. Masl-zhir.prom. 13, no. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

BOBYLEV, G. I.

U S S R .

Improvement of storage and processing of rose petals.
G. I. Bobylev (Essential Oil Combine, Simferopol). *Mosk.-
Leningr. Zhurn. Prirodoz. Prom.* 20, No. 3, 24-6 (1955).—The yield of
oil as influenced by length and temp. of storage of rose petals
(in Crimea) is discussed. Vladimir N. Krukovsky

BOBYLEV, G.I., inzh.

Practical advice for the storage and extraction of activated
carbon impregnated with the attar of roses, Masl.,-zhir, prom,
29 no.6:35-37 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Attar of roses)
(Carbon activated—Storage)

PLINER, Yu.L.; DUDKO, O.M.; KONEV, A.F.; BOBYLEV, G.K., inzh.,
retsenzent

[Economics of iron alloy production] Ekonomika ferrosplav-
nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1964. 149 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

BOBYLEV G.V.

POBEDINSKIY, Avramiy Vladimirovich, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
BOBYLEV, G.V., red.; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., red. izd-va; KARASIK, N.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Clearing wooded areas] Ochistka lesosok. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1957. 49 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Lumbering)

DEKATOV, Nikolay Yevgen'yevich, prof.; BOBYLEV, G.V., red.; EFUSH, L.A.,
red. izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Chemical means of combating weeds in forestry] Khimicheskie sred-
stva bor'by s sornoi rastitel'nost'iu v lesnom khoziaistve. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 131 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Forests and forestry)
(Weed control)

BOBYLEV, G.V.

Remote control of a compressor house. Prom. energ. 15 no.12:17-
20 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Compressors) (Remote control)

ANTSYSKHIN, S.P.; BOBYLEV, G.V.; GORYACHEV, I.V.; ISACHENKO, Kh.M.; KOVALIN, D.T.; LAVRENT'YEV, V.A.; LITVINOV, I.V.; MUKIN, A.F.; PEREPECHIN, B.M.; PIS'MENNYI, N.R.; REBROVA, G.I.; SERGEYEV, P.A.; SOBINOV, A.M.; FEDOROV, P.F.; FILINOV, N.P.; KHRAMTSOV, N.N.; KAZAKOVA, Ye.D., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Reference book for foresters] Spravochnik lesnichego. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1961. 894 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Forests and forestry)

BOBYLEV, Grigoriy Zakharovich; ZAKHAROVA, N.A., red.; BARANOV, Yu.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Geodesy] Geodesia, 2. izd., perer. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat,
1963. 250 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Geodesy)

BOBYLEV, I.

Let's intervene more actively in the production life. Sov. profsoiuzy
7 no.17: 16-21 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta profsoyuza Ural'skogo alyuminiyevogo
zavoda.

(Aluminum industry)

BOBYLEV, I.F.

Efficiency indexes of the Budenny breed
Konevodstvo 22 No. 6, 1952

BOBYLEV, I.P. (st.Aduy, Sverdlovskoy dorogi); ZYRYANOV, A.Ye. (st.Aduy, Sverdlovskoy dorogi); MELUZOV, V.G. (st.Aduy, Sverdlovskoy dorogi); SINTYURIN, F.T. (st.Aduy, Sverdlovskoy dorogi); TALIBULINA, R.G. (st.Aduy, Sverdlovskoy dorogi); FATKHALISLAMOV, G. (st.Aduy, Sverdlovskoy dorogi).

Inadmissible procedures. Put' put.khoz. 8 no.2:41 '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

BOBYLEV, L.M.

Distribution of stresses, deformations, and compactness in soils
of embankments undergoing compaction by ramming plates. Osn.,
fund. i mekh.grun. 5 no.6:1-4 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BOBYLEV, L. M., insh.

Effect of the drop height of a tamping plate on the process
of soil stabilization. Transp. stroi. 13 no.4:48-50 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Soil stabilization)

BOBYLEV, L.M., inzh.

Dynamometer for measuring dynamic pressure in soils and
attachment for its calibration. Trans. stroi. 13 no.8:52-
54 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VOSHCHININ, N.P., inzh.; BOBYLEV, L.M., inzh.; CRIOV, Ye.V., inzh.

Effect of the parameters of tamping slabs on the process of compacting
soils. Transp. stroi. 14 no.7:39-41 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

BOBYLEV, I.M., Inzh.

Trend in the development of soil-compacting machinery. Transp.
stroil. 15 no.2:45-46 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

BOBYLEV, L.M.

Compacting cohesive soil with layers of finite thickness by means of
tamping slabs. Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 6 no. 6:8 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

BOBYLEV, L.M.

Device for remote measurements of stresses and deformations in
soils. Avt.dor. 28 no.3:14 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

DAVIDOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; BOBYLEV, M.G., red.; BILENKO,
L.S., red.izd-va; SCTNIKOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Catching muskrats with creels] Otlov ondatry mordami
(vershami). Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoluzha, 1963. 53 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Yakutia—Muskrats)

FILIPPOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; GRIMITLIN, M.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, spets. red.; BOYLEVA, M.I., red.;
RAUKHVARGER, Z.O., red.

[Theory and calculation of ventilation air jets; collec-
tion of transactions] Teoriya i raschet ventilyatsionnykh
strui; sbornik trudov. Leningrad, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t
okhrany truda, 1965. 291 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Soveshchaniye, posvyashchennoye voprosam teorii i rascheta
ventilyatsionnykh struy. Leningrad, 1963. 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda v gorode
Leningrade (for Grititlin).

MILYUTIN, O.M.; BOBYLEV, N.P.

Industrial testing of the GRK-82 resonance screen. Koks i khim. no.11:
21-23 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

BOBYLEV, Oleg Vasil'yevich; DROZDOV, Nikolay Gavrilovich;
NIKULIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; RUSAKOV, Pavel Vasil'yevich;
TSYGANOV, Vladimir Iosifovich; MARCHENKO, N.L., red.

[Technology of the manufacture of electrical insulating
materials and constructions] Tekhnologiya proizvodstva
elektroizoliatsionnykh materialov i konstruktsii. [By] O.V.
Bobylev i dr. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 454 p.

(MIRA 18:1)

BOYLEV, P. A.

BOYLEV, P. A.= "A graphic analysis of the design for an automobile roof and an engraving machine for pressing molds." All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Inst. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnyy Letopis' No. 22, 1956

NEKRASOVA, T.A.; POPOV, A.S., metodist; BOBYLEV, P.G., redaktor; SOKOLOVA,
N.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[The "rabbit breeding" pavilion; a guidebook] Pavil'on "Kroliko-
vodstvo"; putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956.
25 p. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka, 1954-
2. Direktor pavil'ona (for Nekrasova)
(Rabbits) (Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

BOBYLEV P.G.

ZAVADOVSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich; NESMEYANOVA-ZAVADOVSKAYA, Ye.G.; BOBYLEV, P.G., redaktor; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Origin of domestic animals] Proiskhozhdenie domashnikh zhivotnykh.
Izd. 4-oe, dop. i perer. E.G. Nesmeianovoi-Zavadovskoi. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 111 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Paleontology) (Domestic animals)

BOBYLEV, P. G.

NOSKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, dotsent, kandidat veterinarnykh nauk;
BOBYLEV, P. G., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A. F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fundamentals of raising calves] Osnovy vyrashchivaniia teliat.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 295 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Calves)

LOGINOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; BOBYLEVA, P.G., redaktor; ZUBRILINA, Z.P.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor; ARISTAKESOVA, S.L., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[152 lambs from every 100 ewes] 152 iagnenka ot kazhdykh 100 matok.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 29 p. (MLFA 9:11)
(Sheep breeding)

BOBYLEV, P.G.

NOVIKOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; ~~BOBYLEV, P.G.~~ redaktor; PAVLOVA, N.M.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Principles in raising purebred dairy cattle] Osnovy chistoporednogo
razvedeniia molochnogo skota. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1957. 235 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Dairy cattle breeding)

Bobylev, P.G.

SANNIKOV, Mikhail Ivanovich, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOBYLEV, P.G.,
red.; GURNEVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Developing a highly productive flock of fine-wool sheep] Sozdanie
vysokoproduktivnogo stada tonkorunnykh ovets. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 110 p. (Bibliotekha po ovtsevodstvu, no.3)
(Sheep) (MIRA 11:2)

BOBYLEV, P.G.

MEYLOVA, V.F.; BOBYLEV, P.G., red.; VESKOVA, Ya.I., tekhn.red.

[Experience in fattening swine on collective farms in Chernigov Province] Opyt otkorma svinai v kolkhosakh Chernigovskoi oblasti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 147 p. (Biblioteka po svinovodstvu, no.1) (MIRA 11:4)
(Chernigov Province--Swine)

Boylev P.G.
BRENCIS, K.K. [Brencis, K.K.] dots.; BOBYLEV, P.G., red.; GUREVICH, M.M.,
reldn.red.

[Raising and feeding bacon hogs; practice of feeding bacon-making
rations in Latvia] Vyrashchivanie i otkorm svinei na bekon; iz
opyta bekonnogo otkorma v Latviskoi SSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 159 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Brencis)
(Latvia--Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

BOBYLEV P.G.

FOL'TS, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOBYLEV, P.G., red.;
GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Keeping bees in multistoried hives] Soderzhanie pchel v mnogo-
korpusnykh ul'iax. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957.
111 p. (MIRA 11:5)

(Bee culture)

KOZHANOV, G.P., red.; BOBYLEV, P.G., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn. red.

[Collective farms as producers of poultry] Kolkhozy-fabriki
ptich'ego miassa. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957.
149 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Sekretar' Stalinskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy Partii Ukrainy (for
Kozhanov).

(Poultry)

BOBYLEV, S., inzh.

Water conduits through the Caspian Sea. NTO 2 no.9:38-41 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika podotdela v Soyusglavkomplekte pri
Gosplane SSSR.

(Caspian Sea--Water supply engineering)

BOBYLEV, S., inzh.

Continuous meat ripener. Mias.ind.SSSR 31 no.2:14-17 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Soyuzglavkomplekt.
(Sausages)

BOBYLEV, S., inzh.

Freight haulage by tractor trains. NTO 3 no. 1:26-27 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Tractor trains)

GRITSYK, V.I., inzh.; BOBYLEV, S.N., inzh.

Using rail frames in levelling slopes. Avt. dor. 23 no.4:18 Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Road construction)

BOBYLEV, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

It's more profitable to apply fertilizers in small amounts. Nauka
i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.12:57-58 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Belgorodskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytная stantsiya.
(Fertilizers and manures)

FROLOVA, A.V. (Moskva, Leningradskiy prospekt, d.48,kv.49); KRONGAUZ, A.N.;
SHUL'GINA, Z.I.; BOBYLEV, V.G.

Dosimetric investigations of ionization chambers for soft X-ray
irradiation. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no. 1:49-54 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz dozimetricheskogo otdela (zav. - dotsent A.N. Krongauz)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - prof. I.G. Lagunova).
(IONIZATION CHAMBERS) (X RAYS)

62538-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(d)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) Pt-7 IJP(c) JD/ED

ACCESSION NR: AP5017605 UR/0136/65/000/007/0070/0074
669.295

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, G. M.; Bobylev, V. M.; Pampushko, N. A.

TITLE: Melting of titanium obtained by thermal reduction with sodium

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 7, 1965, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: hydrometallurgically obtained titanium, vacuum arc furnace, high gas content, glow discharge, explosion danger, degassed titanium briquet, consumable electrode

ABSTRACT: The titanium obtained by thermal reduction with sodium has a higher gas content than the titanium obtained by thermal reduction with magnesium. Since, instead of being subjected to vacuum separation, it is obtained by hydrometallurgical treatment with a weak HCl solution and, in this case, powder fractions of the <1.25 mm size predominate (30-40 %). Owing to these features, the vacuum arc furnace melting of the titanium obtained by thermal reduction with sodium involves the release of greater quantities of H₂, NaCl, and sorbed gases, causing the spattering of the metal. This results in a smaller stability of arc combustion and

Cord 1/3

L 62538-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5017605

the appearance of glow discharge throughout the furnace space. The gas current that forms contributes to the entrainment of the titanium dust into the vacuum system. The intensive boiling of the bath and spattering of the metal as well as the dissociation of NaCl cause the surface of the vacuum chamber and vacuum system to be bespattered with titanium, sodium chloride, titanium dust, and metallic sodium. The last two components may, on contact with air moisture, ignite and lead to an explosion. In this connection, the authors experimented with the melting of briquetted titanium (degassed and nondegassed sintered briquets 60 mm in diameter, 40 mm in height, weighing 200-240 g, with a volumetric weight of 4.5 g/cm³). The charging of such briquets into the furnace eliminated the spattering previously caused by the presence of fine powder in the burden. The quality of the melt was uniform, and the spattering was reduced to a more satisfactory limit. Each pair of the thus obtained consumable electrodes was welded together and remelted into an ingot; inspection by means of an ultrasonic probe revealed no defects in the ingots. It is noteworthy that, given the conditions,

Cord 2/3

L 62538-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017605

properties, the plastic properties of the titanium obtained by thermal reduction with sodium are superior to those of the titanium obtained by thermal reduction with magnesium. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, MT

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card ^{ke} 3/3

ACC NR: AP7002405

the high-temperature range it moves from the periphery toward the center; this is due to the inhibition of the gasification process by carbon monoxide. The reduction isotherms are adequately described by the equation $[1 - (1 - \alpha)^{1/3}] = K\tau$, where α is the degree of reduction in fractions of unity, τ the time, and K the rate constant of the chemical reaction. The reduction of calcium tungstate was found to be accelerated by an admixture of calcium chloride; the mechanism of action of this admixture is discussed. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 tables and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar66/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

KOTOV, P.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, nauchn.sotr.; KOMODOV, V.V.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, nauchn. sotr.; OVCHINNIKOV, I.A.;
NENAROKOV, M.I.; BOGDANOV, V.M., prof.; KONDAKOV, N.A.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BOBYLEV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk; ITUNINA, R.G., red.

[Improvement of natural pastures on slopes] Uluchshenie
estestvennykh pastbishch na sklonakh. Voronezh,
TSentral'no-Chernozemnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 85 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'no-Chernozemnoy
polosy im. V.V.Dokuchayeva (for Kotov, Kommodov).
2. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' Pavlovskogo opytnogo lugovogo po-
lya (for Nenarodov). 3. Zaveduyushchiy opornym punktom
Instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'no-Chernozemnoy
polosy im. V.V.Dokuchayeva v kolkhoze "Rassvet" Ostro-
gozhskogo rayona Voronezhskoy oblasti (for Ovchinnikov).
4. Kurskiy Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bogdanov).

SALUN, S.A.; BOBYLEV, V.V.

Position and character of the western boundary of the Sikhote-Alin'
fold area. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 6 no.5:3-11 My '63.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet.

BOBYLEV, V.V.

Middle Jurassic stratigraphy and tectonics of the southern wing
of the Kacha anticlinorium (Crimea). Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i
razv. 3 no.1:28-36 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im.S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Crimea--Geology)

BOBYLEV, V.V.; LEVITSKIY, Ye.S.

First find of lower Devonian trilobites in the Kur-Urmi interfluve
(middle Amur Valley). Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1433-1434 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Kur Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Urmi Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BOBYLEV, V.V.

New data on the stratigraphy of Carboniferous and Permian
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